

MASON'S



Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

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No. 19,499. 號九十九百四千九萬一第. 日八十月十年申庚 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27th 1920. 六拜禮 號七廿月一十年九國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS

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PEAK TRAMWAY CO., LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS	
7.00 a.m.	to 8.00 a.m. every 15 minutes
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9.00	" 11.00 " 10 "
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8.00 a.m.	to 9.00 p.m. every 30 minutes
9.00 p.m.	to 11.30 p.m. every 30 minutes
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SUNDAYS	
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KOWLOON BRITISH SCHOOL.
ANNUAL SPORTS.

INTERESTING CONTESTS.

In perfect weather the British School at Kowloon held their annual sports at the Kowloon Cricket ground yesterday afternoon. There was a large gathering of well-known residents present, including H.E. the Governor and Lady Stubbs, the Hon. Mr. E. A. Irving, Director of Education, and Mr. E. Ralphs, Inspector of English Schools. The ground was gaily bedecked with flags—Naval flags—which read: "God Save the King" and "Kowloon British School."

The youngsters were in their element and had a real red letter day. Every event was well contested, and although the bigger boys were very much ahead of the large majority of competitors, the events were keenly contested right up to the tape. All who were present enjoyed the sports and appreciated the attention and care with which the officials had planned for their comfort. Afternoon tea was provided on the ground.

After the races Lady Stubbs presented their trophies to the prize winners.

In introducing her the headmaster, Mr. Nightingale, said: "Your Excellency, Lady Stubbs, Ladies and Gentlemen, Girls and Boys—We thank His Excellency and Lady Stubbs for honouring with their presence the second annual sports of Kowloon British School. These sports were to have been held last Friday, but owing to heavy rain were postponed until today. The weather has been perfect and all are sure that all officials, visitors and competitors have had a very enjoyable afternoon. We thank all those who have helped us to make these sports a success: First, the Committee of the Kowloon Cricket Club, who, as last year, placed this splendid ground at our disposal, provided apparatus, and further assisted me by active participation as judges, starters, and handicappers. The success of these sports is very largely due to the convenor of the Ground Committee, Mr. Davidson; Second, the European Staff of the Kowloon Dock, and members of the Kowloon Dock Recreation Club, who sent me a large subscription to the Prize Fund, and who have always liberally responded to appeals for assistance in all that concerns the welfare of the children of this school. I thank especially Mr. Neave, Mr. Davidson and Mr. Carraway; and Mr. Greig and Mr. Jenner who prepared the ground and put up these splendid decorations. Third, the parents who subscribed to the Prize Fund, Mrs. Murphy, Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Lishovetsky, Capt. and Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Brown, Mr. Abraham, Mr. Whyte, and Messrs. Rutledge and Son who presented cups and other prizes. Fourth, the officials who have so successfully carried out their arduous duties; Miss Neave who so ably arranged the refreshments and the ladies who assisted her. I now ask Lady Stubbs to present the prizes."

After the presentation of prizes Lady Stubbs was accorded an ovation.

His Excellency, responding on her behalf, expressed the pleasure his visit to Kowloon had given him and testified to the enjoyment both Lady Stubbs and himself had felt in watching the contests. He wished the school and the boys every success and congratulated them on the day's performance.

Two little girls then presented Lady Stubbs with a handsome bouquet.

The officials for the meeting were:—

Clerks of the Course:—Messrs. C. A. W. Davidson, T. Neave, Dr. Woodman, B. L. Frost.

Judges:—Messrs. W. Davidson, H. E. Stevens, J. A. Lyon, Capt. Pogg, C. Thompson, R. J. Dixon, W. Gregg, Capt. J. A. Chester, J. Kynoch, A. C. Hunter.

Starters:—Messrs. S. J. Clarke and R. C. Whithell.

Handicappers:—Messrs. C. A. W. Davidson and W. G. Joseph.

Reception Committee:—Messrs. T. Neave, W. Davidson, Dr. Woodman, C. A. W. Davidson, B. L. Frost, H. E. Stevens, J. A. Lyon, R. J. Dixon, G. Franklin, Nightingale.

The details of the racing were as follows:—

RESULTS.

Senior High Jump.—B. Rasmussen, 4 ft. 11 in.; 2. S. Rosser, 3 ft. Height, 4 ft. 11 in.

Junior High Jump.—R. Mitchell, 1 ft. 11 in.; 2. D. Stevens, 3 ft. Height, 4 ft. 11 in.

Long Jump.—S. Rosser, 1 ft. 11 in.; 2. B. Rasmussen, 3 ft. Distance, 12 ft. 11 in.

100 Yards Handicap (Senior).—B. Rasmussen, 1 ft. 11 in.; 2. Rosser, 3 ft. Height, 4 ft. 11 in.

100 Yards Handicap (Junior).—M. Weill, 1 ft. 11 in.; 2. H. Pearn, 3 ft. Height, 4 ft. 11 in.

Potato Race (Infants).—M. Cole, 1 ft. 11 in.; 2. M. Davidson, 3 ft. Height, 4 ft. 11 in.

Potato Race (Junior).—P. Wooley, 1 ft. 11 in.; 2. B. Rasmussen, 3 ft. Height, 4 ft. 11 in.

220 Yards Handicap.—Rasmussen, 1 ft. 11 in.; 2. Rosser, 3 ft. Height, 4 ft. 11 in.

Potato Race (Senior).—C. Ramsay, 1 ft. 11 in.; 2. P. Wooley, 3 ft. Height, 4 ft. 11 in.

Potato Race (Junior).—Rasmussen, 1 ft. 11 in.; 2. Rosser, 3 ft. Height, 4 ft. 11 in.

220 Yards Handicap.—Rasmussen, 1 ft. 11 in.; 2. Rosser, 3 ft. Height, 4 ft. 11 in.

Potato Race (Senior).—C. Ramsay, 1 ft. 11 in.; 2. P. Wooley, 3 ft. Height, 4 ft. 11 in.

Potato Race (Junior).—Rasmussen, 1 ft. 11 in.; 2. Rosser, 3 ft. Height, 4 ft. 11 in.

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220 Yards Handicap.—Rasmussen, 1 ft. 11 in.; 2. Rosser, 3 ft. Height, 4 ft. 11 in.

Potato Race (Senior).—C. Ramsay, 1 ft. 11 in.; 2. P. Wooley, 3 ft. Height, 4 ft. 11 in.

Potato Race (Junior).—Rasmussen, 1 ft. 11 in.; 2. Rosser, 3 ft. Height, 4 ft. 11 in.

SPORT.

FOOTBALL.

The following League matches are arranged to take place to-day:—

DIVISION I.

Hongkong Police v. Hongkong Club, Navy "A" ground at 4 p.m. Referee, Mr. Jones, R.N.

South China Athletic v. Wiltshire, S.O.A. ground, at 4 p.m. Referee, Mr. Wells.

H.M.S. Ambrose v. Kowloon Navy, "B" ground, at 4 p.m. Referee, Mr. Hollands.

R.G.A. v. H.M.S. Tamar, Sookunpo ground, at 4 p.m. Referee, Mr. Cheselley.

DIVISION II.

United v. Oiler United, S.O.A. ground, at 5:30 p.m. Referee, Mr. R. M. Omar.

Club de Recreo v. H.K. Club Reserves, Navy "B" ground, at 5:30 p.m. Referee, Mr. Sambell, R.N.

St. Joseph's v. South China Reserves, St. Joseph's ground, at 5:30 p.m. Referee, Mr. Sayer, R.N.

St. Joseph's College v. Indian Res. Club, St. Joseph's ground, at 5:30 p.m. Referee, Mr. Drayton, R.N.

The R.G.A. Reserves v. Staff and Department and H.M.S. Caribbe Reserves v. Kowloon Reserves games are postponed.

The Club will be away from home this week on the Navy "A" ground where they will meet the Police. The game will be keenly contested, with the Club slightly the better in all departments. The Police gave a very good display last week against Kowloon and will start the game with confidence. Both teams are expected to turn out at full strength. Lawroce should be available to assist the Club this week. His absence from the team last week made many changes in the side. McTavish coming into the team, to complete the side, was out of practice, and, therefore, could not keep the pace. He should be out again this week and thereby strengthen the attack. Clark was a tower of strength in the defence against Kowloon, and if he can manage to maintain his form of late, week the Club will find it a difficult question to get within shooting distance. The Police attack also improved on previous matches and a fast game is expected.

Kowloon meet the Ambrose on the Navy "B" ground where the Navy men should win. Sargent, their hardworking skipper, is in the team again and will break up the Kowloon attack. The Kowloon team is being shuffled this week, Knight losing his place as back and replacing Millard in the centre line, the latter player going forward to partner Taylor on the right.

A very even game is expected at Sookunpo for both teams are making a few changes, Graydon and Radford have left the Colony, but the Navy men have found some worthy substitutes in Styles and Worth, who have played well in mid-week matches.

The R.G.A. are making alterations in their forward line which will weaken their attack. Their defence will remain the same, and the result of a hard game should be a draw.

A very hard game should take place between the S.O.A. and the Wiltshire on the South China new ground, and this match should prove the "bit-bit" of this week's football. Both teams will be out to win, but it is expected that the military will take away both points.

The Club Reserves will be away to the Club de Recreo on the Navy "B" ground and the latter team should win. The Club men will be without Parvis and Doda, the backbone of their defence. Their forwards, never strong, will be further weakened by Norris and the Rev. Mr. Martin being absent on military duty.

South China Reserves and St. Joseph's College should win their matches easily, while the Oiler and United should play a drawn game.

HONGKONG F.C. v. POLICE.

The following will represent the Club against the Police on the Club ground to-day: Kick-off at 4 p.m. sharp:—G. Hodger, W. Gerrard and F. Lawrence; J. W. McPhail, M. L. Radford, and E. Moore; J. E. Hamilton, L. Goldenberg, M. Sandberg, H. Day and E. Riis.

HONGKONG 2ND XI. v. CLUB DE RECREO.

The following will represent the Club 2nd XI. against the Club de Recreo on the Navy "B" ground, kick-off at 2:30 p.m. sharp:—G. Groot; A. McDonald and J. Jack; W. Ireland, C. Wilkie and S. Borrenson; Dunn, E. Raiton, G. May, L. Jack and A. Boyson.

GARRISON LEAGUE FOOTBALL.

88 and 83 Cos. R.G.A. met in the Garrison League at Sookunpo yesterday afternoon. Owing to the rivalry existing between these companies, good football was not forthcoming, as several good chances went begging. 88 won the toss, and 83 started the game. Give and take play followed for the first 7 minutes, when Clow received the ball on the right and, beating Frampton, sent the ball across, where Sadler was standing unmarked in front of goal, this player turning the ball into the net out of Smith's reach. From the centre kick, 83 went away and Best sent a weak shot straight at Holloway, who cleared. 83 pressed for a time, but owing to very poor shooting could not bring the score level. From a breakaway by 88, Watson (Jr.) sent two far forward and Smith ran out and cleared. No further scoring took place before half time, the teams crossing over with 83 leading by the only goal scored.

The second half was a ding-dong battle, both goals being visited in turn. 83 had the better of the exchanges, but their forwards failed when well in and, with only the goals to beat, on several occasions sent outside. The game ended with the score of one goal to nil in favour of 88 Co. O.S.M. Pinnell controlled the game.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

STRIKING A COOLIE.

DAMAGES AWARDED.

Before Mr. Smith yesterday morning, Jose Laboury Gutierrez was charged at the Magistrate by a chair coolie with assault. The defendant pleaded self-defence.

The complainant said that a young lady engaged his chair in Ice House Street and went to Robinson Road via Chancery Lane. When they arrived at the lady's destination, witness told her in future not to pass Chancery Lane to go to Robinson Road, as the journey was very long. She should have taken a shorter route. The defendant who paid the lady's chair fare, took witness's words as an insult to the lady, and assaulted him, knocking him down and kicking him in the ribs. Defendant had paid 20 cents for the journey, and there was no dispute about the fare.

Defendant: Complainant used abusive language. I struck him in self defence.

After the complainant's folk had given corroborative evidence, the defendant told the Magistrate that there were two ways leading to Robinson Road. One was via Glenelg, and the other, by Chancery Lane. The Glenelg route was undoubtedly the shortest, but as an act of prudence, in view of the numerous attacks and assaults on ladies in Glenelg, his friend insisted on taking the other route. After he had paid the chair off, the complainant walked behind him and his friend and passed abusive remarks. He warned the complainant three times, and as he continued to be objectionable, witness threatened that if he did not "shut up" he would "deal with him." With this, the complainant struck witness on the chest. He thereupon slapped complainant's face and a fight followed, in which the complainant had the worst of it. Later, witness's friend told him that the complainant wanted to pass Glenelg, but being afraid, she insisted on going through Chancery Lane. The complainant took no notice of her protests until two Europeans passed. Then the complainant took the route she desired. He passed indecent remarks about her from there onwards, but in spite of this annoyance, the lady took no notice of him.

Inspector Blackman said that the defendant had been a Police Reservist, and should know that he had no right to take the law in his own hand. He also knew that it was easy to get remedy when registered chair coolies were troublesome, by reporting to the station. He was sure that as a result of the thumping he had received, the complainant would not be able to work for some time.

Gutierrez: If I have given my services as a Police Reservist in the defence of the Colony it does not stand to reason that if an aggressive coolie rushed at me, I must not defend myself.

The Magistrate ordered the defendant to pay the complainant \$5 as compensation.

WHIST DRIVE.

A successful Whist Drive was held at the Catholic Men's Club on Thursday evening. There was a good attendance. The pretty new rattan card-tables, and chairs to match, of which 35 sets have been ordered by the Club, were greatly admired. They are specially designed to allow of 45 tables being placed in the main hall alone.

The following were the prize winners:—

LADIES:—1. Mrs. Blackford, 177; 2. Mrs. Spanton, 171; 3. Mrs. Booth, 167. Bobby Prize, Mrs. Bugg, 131.

GENTS:—1. Mr. Gibson, 183; 2. Mr. Lee, 177; 3. Mr. West, 178; 4. Mr. Parker, 173. Bobby Prize, Mr. John, 168.

Mr. Spottiswood acted as M.C., and the prizes were presented by Mr. R. W. Brown.

CRICKET.

K.C.C. v. CIVIL O.C.

The following will represent the K.C.C. in to-day's match:—A. O. Brown, E. L. Bragg, B. D. Evans, C. I. Stapleton, H. G. G. Panton, J. W. W. Hamilton, P. Travers, A. W. Ramsay, F. W. J. Goring, J. M. Cochrane.

UNIVERSITY v. INDIAN CLUB.

The following will represent the University in the above match to-day at 2 p.m. sharp at Sookunpo Valley:—D. K. Samy (capt.), T. E. Yeoh, O. H. Yeoh, M. H. Jeffrey, T. L. Cheah, K. S. Cheah, K. E. Mogra, F. Baker, H. C. Hunt, I. T. Pua, R. A. Bado, Reserve, M. S. Yue.

C.R.C. 2ND XI. v. CLUB DE RECREO.

The following will represent the C.R.C. 2nd XI. against Club de Recreo on the former's ground at 2 p.m. sharp:—

G.O.—Yew Man Hon (Capt.), Wan In Shing, Wong Po Keng, Hung Ho Chiu, Chung Hin Lun, Lai Kuen, Chan Hin Lee, Chan Tung, Sung, Wong Sik Chung, Cheung Wing Kiu, and Woo Pak Fook.

CAR FARE DISPUTE.

DRIVER ALLEGES ASSAULT.

Sailors Kelly and O'Connor, two members of the crew of the U.S.S. Wilmington were yesterday morning summoned before Mr. Orme by a chauffeur employed at the Palace Garage, for assault, and for refusing to pay for car hire. Both defendants denied the charges.

Complainant stated that on Sunday night, about 7 o'clock, he received a telephone message from the King Edward Hotel for a small car. When he arrived at the hotel, the defendants and three other American sailors got into the car. The hotel boy, who had sent for the car, pointed to O'Connor and told witness to collect the fare from him. They drove to the Taikoo Docks, where all five Americans left the car, and, without saying a word, proceeded to walk in. Witness followed O'Connor, and asked him for the fare. When they got to the shipway, the darkest spot in the yard, the black man (Kelly) struck witness on the face and O'Connor also struck him several blows on the shoulders. Witness fell, and all five men ran away. Witness drove to the Police Station where he reported the matter, but the inspector took no notice. On the following morning, he went on board the Wilmington with the accountant and identified the five defendants, and took out summonses against them. Witness had to go to the Government Civil Hospital to have his injuries attended to. His mouth was badly swollen, and for several days he could not eat.

Kelly: How many cars were outside the King Edward Hotel when you came there?—Only mine.

There were two cars?—No. Only one.

There were fourteen men in our party, and seven entered each car?—No. There were only five Americans there, and they all entered my car.

The time we entered the car was well after 10?—No. Soon after 7.

The two cars went in different directions?—I did not see another car as I started.

Replying to the Magistrate, Kelly said his defence was that he and O'Connor were not in the complainant's car. The driver of the car demanded \$3 to take five men to the Taikoo Docks, and refused to start the car until he had been paid in advance. When seven men entered the car, the driver refused to go, and witness gave him \$5. When they arrived at Taikoo and got out of the car, the driver was quite satisfied and drove away.

The Magistrate: You deny assaulting him or refusing to pay fare?—Quite so. I paid the fare before starting on the journey. As to the assault, I am sure it is a case of mistaken identity.

The second defendant also denied that complainant was the driver of the car which he and Kelly had used. No assault had taken place, he said.

The hotel boy said that O'Connor told the bar boy to get a large car, and when witness told him that there were no large cars, he ordered a small one. Five men, including the defendants, entered the car and drove off. Witness did not see any money change hands before the car started.

Kelly: The car at first headed towards town, but at someone's instructions, the driver turned round and went East.

Witness continued that when he returned to the hotel, he remarked to the bar boy that he was doubtful if the driver would be paid, and the bar boy assured him that it was all right, as the "liang chai" (handsome boy), meaning O'Connor, had a lot of money on him. The first defendant was a bit drunk when he boarded the car.

The Magistrate: He was jolly?—No, he was in a bit of a temper.

O'Connor told the Magistrate that the witness was not the man who had sent for the car. "I told the slim bar boy to do it." If he was there, perhaps he could tell us which way the car went?

The Magistrate: He said that you went first, and then turned the car round.

O'Connor: A car had to turn round to leave the street. Which entrance did we leave the hotel by?—Witness: The main entrance.

O'Connor: We left by the side entrance, just outside the bar.

After a witness had given evidence, corroborating Kelly and O'Connor's story, the Magistrate remanded the case until next Tuesday so that other witnesses for the defence might be called.

Billiards Tournament.

Last night, in the semi-final round of the Palace Hotel Billiard tournament, Hai Man (Mr.) beat Ho Shui Cheong by 260 to 180.

The final will be played on Wednesday.

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SINN FEIN PLOTS: TO PARALYSE MANCHESTER AND LIVERPOOL.

WARNING TO GREECE: FRENCH PREMIER'S STATEMENT IN CHAMBER.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS: ATTITUDE TOWARDS AUSTRIA AND BULGARIA.

LATEST CABLES.

SINN FEIN PLOTS IN ENGLAND STANTLING REVELATIONS OF PLANS SEIZED IN RAIDS.

LONDON, November 24th.

The Government, to-night, published the Sinn Fein documents recently seized comprising plans for the destruction of the great electric power house in Manchester and the dock gates at Liverpool. They are complete in every detail, and have been evidently drafted by competent technicians. The documents reveal that the Sinn Fein ambition was to destroy the Manchester electric power and pump houses, because, when destroyed, "Manchester will have to shut down, as all the furnaces are worked by electric blast. Moreover, coal mines will have to close, and even might be destroyed, as pumping would cease, while 50 per cent. of the Manchester factories depend on current from this power station."

The detailed plan was worked out by a Sinn Fein spy, who describes his visit to the station, and points out how best each point should be attacked. He suggested that the best time was Sunday, at 9 o'clock in the morning, which is significant as it was also the time when the Dublin murders occurred.

The plans provided for 65 armed men with 5 officers, and the party was to be subdivided, and each section detailed off for certain principal points to be attacked with sledge hammers, fire and explosives.

The plan for the destruction of the Liverpool dock gates and machinery contemplated an incalculable amount of damage. It would have resulted not only in the docks but also the shipping, there and the whole work of the docks being stopped for many days. It was planned to have 120 armed men, including 27 engineers. The dock gates would be blown in by high explosives and the power stations destroyed. It was intended to precede the attack, with a view to causing a diversion, by a series of numerous fires in the cotton and other warehouses, starting half an hour before the main operations.

HOME RULE BILL.

VISCOUNT GREY'S CRITICISM.

LONDON, November 24th.

In the House of Lords, during the second reading debate on the Home Rule Bill, Viscount Grey of Falindole contributed a speech following the lines of his recent letter to the *Westminster Gazette* of September 26th on the Irish situation. He emphasised the fact, however, that there must be one foreign policy in the hands of the Imperial Government, one Army and one Navy, for whatever Dominion Home Rule meant thousands of miles away from England, Ireland was so close that its safety absolutely depended on undivided authority in this direction. He withdrew the suggestion about withdrawing troops from Ireland after two years, and admitted that no Government could say with certainty that it would do a certain thing at a specified date. Viscount Grey admitted that they were intolerably indignant at the recent murders, but they were also astonished at, and anxious about, the reports that forces of the Crown were getting out of hand. Viscount Grey asked if there was not yet time for the Government to make a couple of alterations in the bill which might make that whole difference in its reception in Ireland, and suggested that the bill fell short as regards finance. He urged, saying frankly that we take nothing from Ireland except what is given voluntarily, and instead of saying that if peace were offered the Government would give fiscal autonomy to Ireland, we should go further and say that we would give it in the hope that it would produce peace. Viscount Grey concluded by giving as an instance how a similar peril was averted in South Africa by the grant of self-government, which was given only in the nick of time.

MORE IRISH OUTRAGES.

POLICE AND WITNESSES AMBUSHED.

LONDON, November 24th.

Two motor-cars containing police and witnesses from a court-martial were ambushed in South Tyrone by Sinn Feiners. The fusillade was terrific. Five persons were severely wounded.

RAIDS IN DUBLIN.

Dublin, to-day, was the scene of numbers of big raids, including one on Liberty Hall, the Dublin headquarters of the Transport and General Workers Union, which has a membership of 20,000, when Mr. Johnson, Secretary of the Labour Party, Mr. Farrell, last year's president, and others were arrested and a large quantity of documents, books and papers seized and burned in a huge bonfire in the street. A quantity of military equipment was found. Later, the offices of the Irish Housepainters and Allied Trades Unions were raided and the secretary arrested. Further raids were made upon the Builders and Carpenters Society and the Catholic Benefit Society, and numbers of arrests were effected.

BOMB THROWN IN CROWDED STREET IN CORK.

LONDON, November 24th.

Cork was startled last night by an explosion in the main street, due, it is said, to a bomb which was thrown from a passing taxi. The street was crowded at the time. Two persons were killed, and 14 wounded.

ANOTHER BUDGET OF OUTRAGES.

LATE.

The Irish debate was preceded by news of further outrages. The casualties reported to-day include 6 dead and 13 wounded, including 3 killed and 14 wounded in the Cork bomb affair which remains shrouded in mystery. The police are of the opinion that it was a home-made bomb which was being examined by a number of men when it was accidentally dropped. There were no police or military in the vicinity. The explosion occurred when theatre-goers were winding their way home.

Fatal shooting affrays are reported from Mayo where the victim was the son of the postmaster, a farmer was shot near Castle, and some young men were shot in Ballyglord, Co. Kerry. A farmer's son was shot dead in North Kerry. Medical evidence confirms the fact that it was not a case of boyroasting.

The Cork Park Army Pensions Office were raided to-day by armed men, who took away £1,000.

EARLIER CABLES.

RAID ON ARCHBISHOP'S RESIDENCE.

LONDON, November 24th.

The military raided the residence of the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Dublin, Dr. Walsh, and arrested the valet.

CHARGE AGAINST IRISH NEWSPAPER.

The first military prosecution of an Irish newspaper was begun to-day in Dublin when two Directors, Mr. Fitzgerald and Mr. Edwards, and the Editor, Mr. Hooper, of the *Freeman's Journal*, were court-martialled on a charge of publishing false reports calculated to cause disaffection by publishing a story on September 16th that two policemen, shot at, Tullow, had been murdered by the "Black-and-Tans" for having resigned from the force.

THREE SINN FEINERS SHOT BY PRISON GUARD.

A graphic story of the shooting of three prominent Sinn Feiners, Richard McKee, T. O. Clune, and Peter Clancy, is told officially in a Dublin Castle communique. The men were arrested on Saturday and confined in the guard-room at Bridgeway. Clancy, containing a large amount of arms material. Whilst the sentry's back was turned, one of the prisoners threw a bomb at him, which, however, did not detonate. Another seized a rifle and fired at the guard, but missed him. The third attacked the guard with a shovel. All three were shot dead. Clancy was one of the conspirators in the attempted murder of Lord French. McKee is said to have been the chief of the Sinn Fein explosives department.

EARLIER CABLES.

THE CONNAUGHT RANGERS MUTINY.

PRIVATE SECT: OTHERS SENT TO PENAL SERVITUDE.

DUBLIN, November 25th.

An Army Order issued by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in India records with regret the serious cases of indiscipline which occurred among the Connaught Rangers last summer, as a result of which 69 non-commissioned officers and men were tried for mutiny, of whom 14 were sentenced to death. One Private was shot and the sentences of the other thirteen were commuted to penal servitude or lesser penalties. Forty-seven others were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment, while others were discharged from the Army with ignominy.

EARLIER CABLES.

THE SITUATION IN IRELAND. DEBATE IN HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, November 24th.

In the House of Commons, the Irish debate was opened by Mr. Asquith who moved the motion condemning the outrages in Ireland, also "the action of the executive in attempting to repress crime by methods of terrorism and reprisals," and urging that immediate steps should be taken towards pacification.

Mr. Asquith denounced the Dublin assassinations, but declared that such crimes made it all the more necessary that the executive should be able to encounter them with clean hands. He asserted that the evidence was accumulating that the forces of the Crown in various parts of Ireland had been raiding and destroying indiscriminately. These were not isolated acts of individuals, but evidence of the organisation of an overwhelming policy of reprisals, which had alienated moderate Nationalists and was driving men to despair. There was only one way of escape, and the first step was for the Government to drop the policy of reprisals.

Sir Hamar Greenwood, in reply, emphasised the fact that the cessation of the provocation to which the armed forces in Ireland had been subjected would mean that Ireland would automatically become peaceful. He declared that "the majority of the Irish people were on the best of terms with the soldiers and the police. They wanted peace, and were getting peace, because the forces of the Crown were breaking the terror, but as for the minority of extremists who murder, burn, steal, and inspire questions in the House of Commons (uproar)—there was no solution except to seize and punish them." Sir Hamar Greenwood went on to say that the Government had certain knowledge that some American newspaper correspondents enjoyed the hospitality of the murder gang in Ireland and sent their newspapers matter to bury Anglo-American friendship and to do their best to damage the British Empire, but the last American election proved that they had failed to make the Irish question an issue. Sir Hamar Greenwood then dealt with attacks on creameries of whom there were 710 in Ireland and out of these 41 were alleged to have been damaged or destroyed and others had been more or less slightly damaged. He denied that they were destroyed systematically. They were sometimes the rendezvous of sections of the Irish Republican Army and in some cases their destruction was justified as an illustration of the strict discipline of the force. Sir Hamar Greenwood pointed out that a pane of glass was broken in Dublin during the murder of fourteen officers. There was no policy of reprisal and numbers of soldiers and the police who were found guilty of looting and other offences had been punished. Sir Hamar Greenwood criticised Mr. Asquith's action for not yet having done anything to assist the soldiers and the police in their difficult task. He mentioned that under Mr. Asquith's administration, the Royal Irish Constabulary were disheartened as they were underpaid, whereas he (Sir Hamar Greenwood) had succeeded in restoring the morale of the force. Sir Hamar Greenwood declared that the Headquarters of the Irish Republican Army had offered, in some cases, £100 per skull of the police and the military, whilst £25,000 was spent in Glasgow, for buying arms. Plans had also been discovered for the destruction of docks in Liverpool and the large power house in Manchester. Sir Hamar Greenwood read the captured documents, showing that disorganisation was setting in in the Volunteer Army as a result of the present Government policy and the assassinations were sick of murder which they knew was failing. Sir Hamar Greenwood said that there was no civilised country that had a record such as that of the British Empire in dealing with crime. The Government was succeeding in its aims, Sinn Fein forces had disappeared, except in the backwoods where they were, for propaganda purposes; the boycott was broken, hunger striking was finished and intimidation was going. There is only one issue left—Who is for Ireland and the Empire and who for assassination?

EARLIER CABLES.

SITUATION IN GREECE FRENCH PREMIER'S WARNING.

PARIS, November 24th.

The Premier, M. Leygues, made a statement on the Greek situation in the Chamber of Deputies in which he emphasised the fact that France did not wish to interfere in the domestic affairs of Greece, but if on the morrow of the war a Power recalls to the Throne a sovereign who was an accomplice of the Allies' enemies, this Power must be warned that it would no longer find the same feelings nor the same assistance from the Allies as before. Moreover, treaties make it incumbent on the Protecting Powers to warn Greece as regards the gravity of an act which might enable Germany to intervene in the Orient, which she has threatened. The Government intend to act with the British Government, and definite measures will be decided at a meeting of the British and the French Premiers.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS. ADMISSION OF NEW MEMBERS.

GENEVA, November 24th.

It is now considered certain that Bulgaria, Austria, Finland, Albania and Luxembourg will be admitted as members of the League. It is most improbable that States forming part of the former Russian Empire will be admitted, until the conditions in the countries are stable and the States are officially recognised.

BOLSHEVIK SUCCESS. MOSCOW WIRELESS CLAIM.

LONDON, November 24th.

A Moscow wireless claims that the Bolsheviks have cut off General Balahovitch's main forces east of Moscow, while the Reds have advanced 30 miles to the west.

EARLIER CABLES.

DISARMAMENT PROBLEM DISCUSSED BY LEAGUE COMMISSION.

GENEVA, November 24th.

The Armaments Commission has discussed disarmament. M. Bourgeois (France) declared that the League could not urge a general reduction of armaments until it was certain that the conditions would be fulfilled, especially as regards the disarmament of the Central Powers.

M. Usteri (Switzerland) and Signor Schanzer (Italy) urged that the problem of disarmament should be solved without delay.

Mr. H. A. L. Fisher (Great Britain) pointed out that the instability of the political situation in Europe prevented the Military Commission from reaching definite conclusions, but he was of the opinion that there was every reason for optimism, and proposed that the Armaments Commission should, provisionally, limit the discussion to the prohibition of private manufacture of armaments, the study of the Armaments Convention and the question of the trade in arms.

The discussion was adjourned till November 25th.

YOKED IN TAXATION.

JOINT AGREEMENT OF WIFE AND HUSBAND CONSIDERED.

The joint taxation of the incomes of husband and wife was the subject of an indignation protest at the annual meeting of the National Council of Women, at Bristol recently.

A resolution, proposed by Miss Rosemond Smith, and seconded by the Countess of Selborne, condemning the practice as a great hardship on married couples struggling on small fixed incomes, was unanimously carried.

Another resolution urged the Government to introduce a system of pensions for widows.

"It is impossible for a widow properly to care for children if she has to work to maintain them," said the Countess of Selborne.

THE MISTLETOE BOUGH.

There is a fine chance for the American millionaire in the forthcoming sale of Minister Lovel Castle, near Oxford. The Castle is none other than the building, now in ruins, where the tragic incident recorded in "The Mistletoe Bough" took place. There Lord Lovel lived and died at the Castle within 22 years, and antiquaries still dispute whether it was William, John, or Francis, whose bride shot herself up in a self-locking chest on her wedding day, and whose moulder ing skeleton was not discovered until many years afterwards. The story has been handed down from generation to generation, and it needs only the old oak chest, which is not forthcoming, to give proof enough to convince the unbeliever.

SCOTTISH SPORT.

OD RUGBY IN THE CAPITAL CELTIC WIN GLASGOW CUP.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

EDINBURGH, October 8th.

The Royal High School had a big day on the occasion of the formal opening of their new War Memorial sports ground at Jock's Lodge. It covers 11½ acres, and has four football and two cricket pitches. Mr. J. Sanderson, one of the most honoured names in the sporting records of the School, kicked off the game with the Stewartians. It would have been in keeping with the occasion had the R.H.S. been victorious, but Rugbymen in such matters have a code of honour which has little association with theatrical appropriateness. If they were on the losing side, however, R.H.S. have the satisfaction of knowing that they played up to their sporting traditions. Heriotians had a rough and tumble game with Jockfords, and only won by a narrow margin; evidently the Champions must look to their laurels. The Watsonians showed all their old gaiety and precision of attack against Institution. L.A. Selkies, the International discovery of last season, played flying half to Vinnies, and the combination was effective. All through the West match against Glasgow Academicals was disappointing. Heriotians, 5; Jockfords, 3. Watsonians, 4; Institution, 0. Glas. Academicals, 14; West, 0. Wanderers, 23; Kelvinside Acad., 0. Glas. H.S., F.P., 27; Hillhead H.S., F.P., 4. Selkies, 8; Edin. Univ., 5. Gala, 8; Edin. Acad., 8. (Stewartians, 9; R.H.S., F.P., 3.

MORE SCOPE FOR AMATEUR GOLF.

Another open tournament at St. Andrews for amateurs will be instituted next year. The trophy will be a Victory Cup, presented by Lieut. Col. Bathurst of Montrose, the retiring Captain of the Royal and Ancient Golf Club, in commemoration of the Great War. It will be open to all amateur golfers and will be played annually over the New Course. Scottish amateurs are well catered for now, and if the standard of golf does not improve it will not be for lack of opportunities.

MR. GORDON SIMPSON'S MEDAL.

The winning of the King William IV. Medal at St. Andrews by Mr. J. Gordon Simpson at the first time of trying need not surprise anybody. The Old Course is almost his home course for there, as an under graduate, he learned to know every yard of it. Undoubtedly he is one of our few great British amateurs. From the first year he was chosen to represent Scotland in the International Match, in 1906, till the last of the series, he was a member of the Scottish team, though one year he retired on account of illness. He played five singles and won four or them. Three times, including this year, he was in the last eight of the Amateur Championship. On this last Medal day he was round in every department, but the outstanding feature of his game was his long and accurate iron play. His putting stance is peculiar. He does not stoop to conquer; he is 6 feet 6 inches in height, and when putting his figure is one long straight line from his shorts to his shoulders. Also, like Mr. Carl Robertson, he does not clean his iron, apparently sharing with that very methodical player the view that a shining iron takes the eye off the ball.

THE STANDARD GOLF BALL.

The why and wherefore of the standard golf ball at 30 dwt. is easily understood. The chief pleasure for the average golfer in the distance of his shot and the golf ball manufacturer set out to honour that pleasure. Then it followed that courses had to be lengthened, and the expense of the game increased. The 400 hole became a drive and an iron. The brassie became a sleeping partner. The small heavy ball, which we know as the 31 dwt., made golf too easy in the eyes of the Rules of Golf Committee. They argued that the small ball carried too far, and even a badly hit shot ran a considerable distance. Secondly, little ball was needed in pitching, because the small heavy ball on falling broke the top surface of the ground, and remained practically where it fell. So came the end of the pitch and the run shot. Thirdly the 31 dwt. lay close to the ground, and almost all iron shots were played with turf, which was not good for the course. There is not the slightest doubt that the R. & A. wished to standardise the "footer" that is, a ball with 33.7 dwt. Then every shot would have to be played correctly. But America stepped in. Length is the U.S.A. golfer's fetish. Every long hole on an American course is marked out in yards, and half the joy of the game is to wallow in a meaningless mass of feet and inches. A compromise, therefore, was arrived at. The standard ball is not a footer, but at the same time it is not a heavy ball. The results are as follows:—With the standard ball the heavy hitter will not get so great a length, and the drive and iron will give way to two wooden club shots. The pitch and run approach will come back to its own, the half-hit shot will not travel, and good golf will always beat hard hitting. The standard ball makes for scientific golf right up to the hole, and not for pile-driving from the tee.

THE GLASGOW CUP.

As everyone expected, Celtic carried off the Glasgow Cup from Clyde. It is true that Clyde lost one of their best men half way through, but they never showed winning form. Goals alone count, but it is a pity the trickery and drollery of the Celts could not have found an appearance on the score-sheet. Results.—Celtic, 1; Clyde, 0.

THE LEAGUE.

It seems fairly certain that we shall have an interesting League contest. To no club is this more due than to Ardross. Rangers are still at the top, but will they remain there? It is one of the hopeful signs that when opposed to St. Mirren, the bottom club, the leaders were just able to secure a margin. Ardrossians, on the other hand, are consistent and convincing. Then four draws out of ten matches, a quite satisfactory, as a proof of equality of merit. Dumbarton are at present a weak side, and this has to be taken into account when considering the success of Morton. Hamilton Academicals are probably the most improved team in the downfall of Hearts. The Edinburgh club are possessed of a plethora of what every other club in the country are short of, scoring forwards, yet (Continued on foot of next column.)

RUSSIAN RIGHTS IN CHINA. LEGATIONS TO WAICHAOUPU.

SOUND REQUIREMENTS FOR THEIR PROTECTION.

The Diplomatic Corps, replying on the 18th instant to the Chinese Government's Note of October 22nd, takes note of the latter's declaration that all the measures taken vis-à-vis of Russian subjects in China are merely provisional, and that all changes in the status of Russians and Russian interests in China will be discussed with a future recognised Russian Government; that Russians will continue to enjoy the rights guaranteed to them by treaties, and that there will be no change in the administration of Russian concessions.

It goes on to point out that hitherto these undertakings do not appear to have been executed, and seeing that the status of Russians involves other foreign interests, the Diplomatic Corps considers it necessary in the interests of other foreigners, to suggest:

(1) That the police in the Russian concessions be under the control of the local municipal councils, and that the latter adhere to the old regulations.

(2) That as regards jurisdiction, where possible, the old Russian courts, their organization and personnel should be maintained, such courts acting in the name of China; but administering Russian law in accordance with the Mandate of August 5th, 1915. These courts should try inter-Russian and Russo-foreign cases, while the mixed courts should deal with Sino-Russian cases wherein Russians are defendants, while the local Chinese courts should deal with Sino-Russian cases where Chinese are defendants. It is pointed out that these measures should be purely provisional, and without establishing any precedent.

(3) The Corps suggested that in centres where many Russians reside, the administration of Russian and the conduct of Russian legal affairs should be carried out by the Chinese Commissioner, with the assistance of Russian advisers.

In order to secure proper co-ordination, there should be a special Russian bureau attached to the Waichiaupu, with a high Chinese at the head, and Russian advisers while in order to work out details, a Sino-Russian Commission should be appointed, its Russian members not representing any institution of a political character. The nomination of Russian advisers should be in agreement with the Corps.

The Note concluded by remarking that several months had elapsed without any definite *modus vivendi*. The Corps, therefore, hoped for an early reply.

UNITED STATES STILL AT WAR.

INTERESTING SUIT IN AMERICAN COURT.

GERMAN'S RIGHT TO SUE.

The fact that the United States are still at war with Germany is responsible for a very interesting judgment handed down by Judge Lobbinger in the American Court at Shanghai last week.

The case is *Tao Shong-hing et al v Consolidated Steel Corp.*, the "et al" including a German subject.

The action was one to recover rentals and was brought by two Chinese and a third plaintiff who is described in the petition as a German citizen, possibly residing at Shanghai, and doing business together with the first and second plaintiff under the said name and style of Hui Chang Hong. Defendants claimed on the ground that the last named plaintiff "has no legal capacity to sue in the Courts of the United States."

The Judge concluded a learned judgment as follows:—If, therefore, the plaintiff in question were actually residing in the United States, under the circumstances alleged in the petition, there would seem to be no question of his right to sue. But said plaintiff resides within the territorial jurisdiction of this court, and it is not suggested that the American government has ever taken steps to procure his removal. It is true that the Chinese government, subsequent to the armistice, proclaimed "the repatriation of enemy subjects" but among these there were five distinct classes of whom exemption was allowed. As those remaining without such exemption are expressly directed to "be duly punished" and as the petition, filed on September 19th, nearly two months after the proclamation, alleges (and this is admitted by the demurrer) that plaintiff is still "peaceably residing at Shanghai and doing business," the natural inference would be that he was exempted from the terms of the proclamation, and is here by governmental permission. As least if such is not the case, he is innocent upon defendant to allege and prove the contrary. For a demurrer is entitled to no more favorable construction than any other pleading, and in such cases as this "the plea must not only affirmatively, every fact requisite to prove that the plaintiff has no right of action, it is to be favoured by inendment."

The demurrer is overruled and defendant is allowed five days to answer.

curiously enough they rarely get a winning margin. Local enthusiasm fostered largely into the encounter between Dundee and Raith Rovers. The Tevies were the stronger in attack, and it was largely owing to the capabilities of Frong, Bell, and McLean that Raith Rovers were beaten.

Rangers, 2; St. Mirren, 0. Raith Rovers, 1; Dundee, 2. Hibs, 2; Third Lanark, 1. Hamilton, 3; Hearts, 1. Falkirk, 2; Airdrie, 2. Clydebank, 1; Aberdeen, 1. Albion Rovers, 1; Motherwell, 1. Ayr, 0; Kilmarnock, 0. Queen's Park, 1; Perth Thistle, 1. Morton, 4; Dumbarton, 1. Dundee, 3; Hearts, 0. Raith Rovers, 1; Queen's Park, 0.

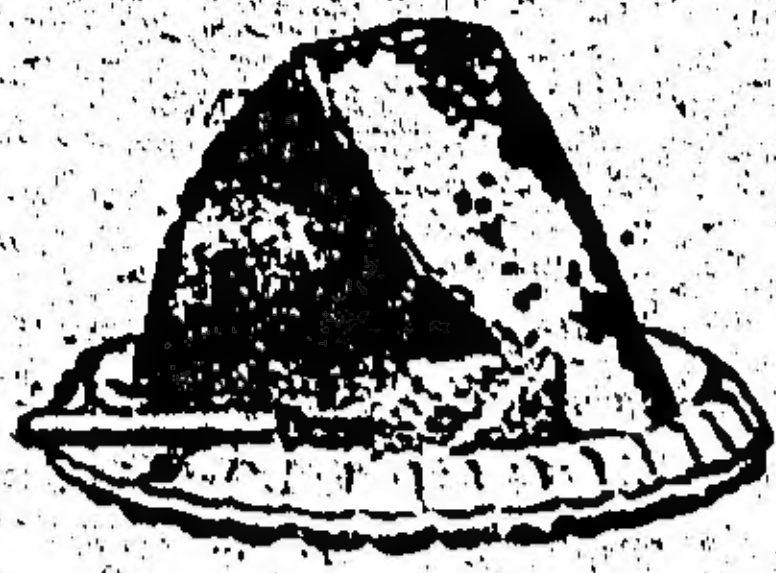
Variety of uses.

The uses to which LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE can be put, are innumerable.

At Luncheon, Dinner or Supper, it is the ideal sauce for Roast Meats, Fish, Game, Cheese, Salad, etc.

In the Kitchen, it is indispensable to the cook for flavouring Soups, Stews, Gravies, Mixed Meats, etc.

In India, a favourite "Pick-me up" is LEA & PERRINS' Sauce with Soda-water.



Lea & Perrins

The Original & Genuine
Worcestershire

THEATRE ROYAL.
COMMENCING SATURDAY NEXT, DECEMBER 4TH.
THE
WARWICK COMEDY COMPANY.

Entirely New London Artists in a Magnificent Repertoire of Recent London Successes.

Saturday
Next
December
4th.
DOUGLAS MURRAY'S LATEST SUCCESS
UNCLE NED.
DIRECT FROM ST. JAMES' THEATRE.

MONDAY, Dec. 6th.—H. V. ESMOND'S COMEDY, "THE LAW DIVINE."

Plaza Open at MOUTRIE'S, ON MONDAY MORNING, 9.45 o'clock.

Asahi
Lager
Beer

Specially brewed for Export.

DAI NIPPON BREWERY
COMPANY,
LIMITED.

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSUMI BUSSAN KAISHA



KEATINGS
LOZENGES
cure the worst Cough

HAIR
HEALTH
AND
BEAUTY

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL

Nothing will give to the hair such a radiant healthy appearance as this oil.

It is the only hair oil that is really pure and does not contain any harmful ingredients.

It is the only hair oil that is really pure and does not contain any harmful ingredients.

It is the only hair oil that is really pure and does not contain any harmful ingredients.

MARTIN'S
APOLARITE

MARTIN'S
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BEEHIVEM
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YOUR SKIN AND COMPLEXION

can be kept in a perfect condition at all times by the use of a regular course of Beehive Cream.

It is the only skin cream that is really pure and does not contain any harmful ingredients.

It is the only skin cream that is really pure and does not contain any harmful ingredients.

It is the only skin cream that is really pure and does not contain any harmful ingredients.

RIGAUD'S
KANANGA
OF JAPAN
TOILET WATER

RIGAUD & C^o
PARIS

BABY SUFFERED
NEARLY 3 YEARS

With Rash Behind Ears, Very Restless. Cuticura Heals.

"When my child was six months old she had a nasty rash on her head. At times I had to rub her head with soap and water. It caused her to be very fretful and very restless at night, sometimes she would cry all night."

"I was advised to try Cuticura. After the first box of Ointment with the Soap she began to get well. After using another box of Ointment she was healed after nearly three years of suffering." (Signed) Mrs. Ada Emma Finson, 67, Woodside Rd., Peabridge, Kent, England.

Cuticura Soap to cleanse, Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal.

See 10, Chancery Lane, and 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

Peels Off Corns
Between Toes

The Great Corn Loosener of the Age. Never Fails. Painless.

A corn is a small, raised, and often painful growth on the skin of the foot. It is caused by friction and pressure. It is the only corn looser that is really pure and does not contain any harmful ingredients.



"Two Drops of 'Get-It'—That's All!"

"I can try the sensible, painless, easy way and use 'Get-It' it is easy for you with 'Get-It' to remove corns in places difficult to reach. 'Get-It' is a liquid—a wonderful painless formula—it has never been successfully imitated. It sets into a sticky plaster that does not remain in position, no saline that irritates or rubs off. You reach the corn easily with the little glass rod in the cork of every 'Get-It' bottle. It does not hurt the true flesh. Try it. Walk comfortably and smile. It is a blessing, never fails."

"Get-It" the guaranteed money-back corn-remover, the only sure way costs but a trifle at all chemists. Write for it to E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, U.S.A.

Obtainable at all Chemists from Stores or MULLER & PIPERS (Asia), Ltd., Prince's Bldg., Hongkong.

Study your Health!

Follow the example of the millions who, during the past half-century, have gained this health-giving effect of taking night or morning, a glass of water with a dash of

ENO'S
FRUIT SALT

Scorbutic, Lethargic & Cautious

Prepared by J. C. ENO, Ltd., London, Eng.

VETARZO

DR. LE CLERC'S

CHILDREN OF THE LAW.
WARDS IN CHANCERY.

Wards in Chancery are still carefully guarded and dire results may follow any reckless treatment of them. That you didn't know they were wards is no excuse. When the wards are women, the court's eye becomes green with official jealousy. Unless it permits, you must not propose to her, or marry her, or even correspond with her with a view to marriage; and the court will not give its permission if the ages of the parties appear to be incongruous or their rank and fortune unequal.

As to inequality of rank, Lord Eldon was always very kind of his having recommended the son of a baronet, who was a ward of court, from marrying the daughter of a bricklayer; and, as regards inequality of fortune, Lord William Gordon was restrained from marrying a rich and charming ward on the ground that his private income was only £500 a year and derived from an allowance made by his brother the then Duke of Gordon.

Interference with a ward in such a way as to displace the court amounts to contempt of court, and you may suffer in consequence.

It used to be a picturesque incident in more romantic times to run away with a ward in chancery and marry her at Greta Green or elsewhere. Trouble with the court always followed, and in one case a special Act of Parliament was obtained to dissolve the marriage. Wards have before now been taken out of convents into which they had gone to embrace the monastic life and restored by the court to their guardians.

Even to-day, a ward is under strict subjection to the court and must remain in touch with it. Without its permission, she must not run over to Paris, even if it is only for a new hat.—A. B. in *Daily Express*.

FAMOUS PEER, AND
GREAT ARTIST.

PICTURE RETURNED BEHEADED.

The legal aspect of the "Baronet and Buttery" case is reversed in a dispute which has arisen between a famous portrait painter and a millionaire peer. In that historic case Sir William Eden sued Whistler for having defaced Lady Eden's portrait by painting another face on it.

This time it is the artist who is aggrieved at a wealthy client, although the client may legally be within his rights.

Names, says the *Daily Express*, must for the present be withheld, but the facts are these:—The peer gave several sittings for his portrait to the great artist, and, on the completion of the picture, asked that it be sent to his home with the acquittal.

The artist subsequently left town for his summer holidays, and on his return found, addressed to him, a packing-case containing his portrait of the peer, minus the head, which had been carefully cut out.

A note attached to the lid stated briefly: "Remainder of Mr. X's portrait of Lord Y."

The artist asked for an explanation, and received a letter in reply which did not satisfy him.

The case had been returned by mistake. The head had been cut out of the picture because the picture did not fit a safe where it was to be kept, and the owner wished to retain the "really important" part of the picture.

The artist is now considering the advisability of publishing a photograph of the portrait which he had taken before the picture left his studio.

The peer protests against this course, as he considers himself the owner of the copyright.

The law invests the copyright in the artist, unless a special stipulation is made when the picture is sold or commissioned. There may be further interesting developments before long.

THE QUEEN AND SCOTTISH
DANCES.

A recent London paper asks:—Is there to be a revival of the old-fashioned country dances this winter? Something of that kind is suggested by recent happenings at the fashionable balls in the Highlands. At the Northern meeting balls at Inverness, for example, Highland dances were strongly represented on the programme, and proved highly popular among the fashionable guests from both sides of the Tweed. At the ghillies' balls at Balmoral and again at Mar Lodge, at both of which the Queen, Princess Mary, and other members of the Royal family were present, her Majesty showed a distinct preference for the old country dances. At Balmoral she was "on the floor" seven dances out of twelve, and at the ball given by the Princess Royal at Mar Lodge (Wednesday, September 15th), the Queen and Princess Mary, wearing plaids of Stuart tartan with jewelled shoulder brooches, took part in a number of the dances. There were three Highland reels, two eightsome reels, the Reel of Tulloch, three waltzes, a polka, a Circassian circle, waltz, and Spanish gavotte.

THE CEMETERIES IN FRANCE.

A correspondent, writing to *The Times* says:—During a recent visit to parts of the battle area in France and Belgium one could not be but most favourably impressed with the careful tending of the cemeteries. After a visit to Le Touret I felt that many would like to know that in this charming spot there are all the attributes of peace. Between the mounded but untended graves, marked with little brown wooden crosses, the grass is carefully mown, and in an open spot a marble cross is surrounded with flowers. The cultivated fields are bordered by willows, and the red-tiled roofs of two farmsteads are seen through the trees; while north and south there is a distant view, bringing a feeling of space and heaven. Those who tend these graves speak with warm affection of "Les Anglais," who won French hearts with their cheerful courage in the dark days of January, 1915, and now it is much for us to feel that this work is lovingly done and that those who rest in this acre of God have in all things a "peace which passeth understanding."

AERTEX
"Clothed with Air"



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TINY AIR
CELLS TO
EVERY INCH
OF MESH

AERTEX Cellular garments are designed to fulfil the requirements of active men. They give free movement to the body and afford the greatest protection against heat, cold or dampness.



YOU CAN BUY
AERTEX
from
ALL HIGH CLASS
OUTFITTERS

NATIONAL PLAN TO BENEFIT
THE GROWTH & CONDITION OF THE HAIR

Unique offer to Men and Women whose Hair is Weak or Impoverished.

1,000,000 "HARLENE" HAIR HEALTH OUTFITS FREE.

"HARLENE" MAKES ALL THE DIFFERENCE.

Now that the severely trying days of war are over, men and women everywhere have the opportunity to give that time and attention necessary to the proper care of their general health, not the least important phase of which is the care of the hair.

If you are worried about the condition of your hair, if it is weak, impoverished, falling out or affected with scurf, dandruff, or over-grooming, do as millions of others (both men and women) have done, and try "Harlene Hair-Drill."

From today onwards there are to be distributed one million "Hair-Drill" health parcels free of all cost each parcel to contain a Complete Outfit for the care of the hair.

Every man and woman can have this "critical" health parcel free of all cost each parcel to contain a Complete Outfit for the care of the hair.

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"MELACHRINO"

THE CIGARETTE ELECT OF ALL NATIONS.

We have made a reduction
on the following numbers—

	Old prices	Revised prices
No. 1	\$4.75	\$4.25
No. 4	3.75	3.50
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To enjoy an excellent smoke use
a Dunhill "Shell" Pipe with
"PERSONAL,"
"H. TAREYTON"
OR "STROLLERS"
(Navy Cut).

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Tabaqueria Filipina,

38-40, Queen's Road, Central.
(opposite to Lock Hing & Co.)**SERVICE to UNITED STATES**For NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via Panama,
S.S. "SURUGA" ... about 10th Dec.For HAVANA, CUBA,
S.S. "SURUGA" ... about 10th Dec.For freight space and particulars apply to—
BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.
THE ADMIRAL LINE.TELEPHONE 1477 & 1478 AGENTS 5th Floor
HOTEL MATHESON 1774The most famous "Walker"
in the world is**JOHNNIE WALKER**—The "Walker" that has made a track
round the globe.JOHNNIE WALKER,
"White" Label. Over 5 years old.
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the future is the policy of the past. First
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throughout the WorldTo be obtained from the Sole Agents
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CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
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tsin, Peking, etc.JOHN WALKER & SONS LTD.,
Scottish Whisky Distillers, GLASGOW, SCOTLAND.**EUROPE'S FINANCIAL ILLS.**
EXPERT VIEWS AT BRUSSELS.

"NO MAGIC REMEDY."

The International Financial Conference opened at Brussels, on September 29th with an address in English by Dr. Vissering (Holland), which makes 45 pages in print. It was especially interesting at the points in which Dr. Vissering differs from British and American views.

Having laid down the propositions that the decrease in the purchasing power of money was due to the action of both Governments and individuals, Dr. Vissering said that the first and absolutely necessary reform would be a change in the ideas and actions of Governments and peoples.

Too rapid deflation would bring as many dangers as rapid inflation itself, so that years would probably be required to restore the previous value of money. The first method for reducing the money in circulation would be the amortization of floating Government and municipal debt.

German marks and Austrian crowns in foreign countries, having practically no come foreign loans, with no sinking fund would form one of the gravest obstacles to a return to normal conditions. This form of foreign debt would have to be dealt with under a separate arrangement. An attempt should be made to restore the former gold unit and standard of value. In regard to Austria, a new bank of issue must be established, and there must be two monetary systems side by side as in China. Credit must be rationed. An increase in the Bank rate would not touch the heart of the problem, especially as it would unfavourably affect production.

Dr. Vissering then discussed the peculiar position of the "United States," and predicted that if that country continues to insist on remittances from Europe, there will be no limit to the rise in the dollar because Europe is far from able to force up her production and exports to an equilibrium against the constantly increasing creditor position of the United States. Was it not greatly to be feared that very serious complications would arise if the United States was not prepared to extend credit and insisted on cash payments, which would be fatal for the debtor countries and eventually, also, very unfavourable for the United States? "If the course of affairs is left to its own fate, a fresh economic equilibrium will in the end be obtained, but in the meantime, the home of the old civilization will have become a hell."

LORD CULLEN ON DEFLATION.

Lord Cullen regretted that he did not find himself able to all points entirely to agree with Dr. Vissering's conclusions. Inflation was, in fact, an unsound and ill-adjusted form of taxation. The extent to which "prices in any country exceed gold prices was probably a fair measure of the inflation of the internal purchasing power, and if we were to secure stability of prices, we must endeavour gradually to readjust our internal purchasing power so as to bring down our prices to gold prices."

He fully and sympathetically realized that the task would be even more arduous for neighbouring States than for Great Britain. "The process of deflation should not indeed be violent, but gradual. The first stage was to cease from further inflation, whether by the issue of more paper money or by any other form of creation of credit by the State. The great desideratum of a world which is short of commodities is economy, and economy is always harder to attain when spending other people's money. Another aspect of this question which the Conference should consider was the advisability of placing the issue of paper currency outside the direct control of the State."

Adequate money rates were the only way to accomplish deflation. High money rates, though at first sight appearing to favour the capitalist, were really a protection to the consumer. Money rates formed a comparatively negligible proportion of the cost of production, but the bulk of the cost of holding stock. High money rates therefore, tended to force out stocks and to prevent speculation. The last rise in money rates in Great Britain appeared to have acted, as it naturally should, as a considerable stimulus to thrift.

In regard to exchanges, it was of no more permanent use artificially to put the exchange of any country that to put up the thermostat if you were feeling cold. It was, indeed, positively mischievous for it constituted a subsidy on imports. We must contrive to pay our way, and then our exchange would right itself.

No international currency, no attempt to stabilize the value of gold, would be a substitute for the simple, if difficult and often painful, duty of paying our way. There was no magic remedy; only hard work and economy. If a country once started resolutely on that road, the result—confidence—would go no little way to help it out of its difficulties.

Professor Beneduce (Italy) was in favour of unrestricted distribution of raw materials as well as of a gradual approach to free trade; also of the granting of credit to countries which have a great capacity for work.

Mr. Strakosch (South Africa), speaking on gold production and uses, said that the drop in the world output from 1915 to 1920 had averaged 54 millions sterling per annum. Between 1907 and 1913 the world consumption of gold for purposes other than money amounted to 42.5 per cent., and from July, 1919, to September 3rd last, 68.4 per cent. of the production of the Transvaal was devoted to purposes other than money, leaving for monetary purposes only 33.6 per cent. The low value of gold in terms of commodities had very materially extended the demand for that metal in the East and for industrial purposes.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

The Joy of Living.

What is the joy of living? Stevenson sang about it, called it the Pacific; a Byron knew it despite a club foot and domestic strife; and Scott breathed it in every line of his books, though he seldom lived far from bankruptcy.

No matter where you are, nor what your work may be, you cannot help knowing something of the joy of living if you wake up in the morning with a clear head, a good appetite and the renewed vigour which come from refreshing sleep, and indicate a digestive system in thorough working order.

But, unfortunately, many of us have a different experience. On waking, we are too tired for anything. We have no inclination for breakfast, no appetite, no relish for food, and a dread of work or exertion of any kind.

Perhaps the cause is over-work or worry, or some unwise indulgence in food; but if the same condition arises morning after morning, it may generally be traced to some disorder of the digestive organs. The stomach has probably been overtaxed, and food is not properly digested. Then the liver becomes sluggish, and the bowels fail to act. The impurities which in the ordinary course are eliminated, enter and poison the system, and you become a martyr to stomach trouble, acidity, wind, flatulence, and heartburn, or biliousness, headache, constipation and a host of other distressing symptoms.

At such times, the digestive organs call for the help which Mother Seigel's Syrup can give them. This world-famous digestive tonic contains the medicinal extracts of more than ten different roots, herbs and leaves which exert a remarkably beneficial action upon the digestive system—the stomach, liver and bowels.

When taken daily, after meals, Mother Seigel's Syrup tones up and strengthens the stomach, and gently stimulates the liver and bowels to healthy activity, so that normal digestion is again restored, and the full nourishment obtained from food. Appetite returns, meals are eaten and enjoyed, that tired feeling disappears, and you soon begin to experience again the joy of living.

Men and women of all ages—who have suffered the agonies of indigestion for years—could not eat without distressing pain to follow—have, with the aid of Mother Seigel's Syrup, obtained a new lease of life.

The strong recommendation of these people has done much towards the reputation and popularity of this 50-year-old digestive remedy. Be guided by their experience, and put Mother Seigel's Syrup to the test for yourself to-day.

[26]

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Novels, Biographies, Memoirs, Books on the War, Travel, Art and Science, can be obtained immediately on publication at the Lowest London Prices. All discounts deducted.

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The Times Book Club,

380, Oxford Street, London, W.1.

1783

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER

Hongkong Observatory, November 26th:

	Previous Day at 5 p.m.	On Date at 5 a.m.	On Date at 2 a.m.
Barometer	30.07	30.03	29.98
Temperature	71	62	67
Humidity	77	77	77
Wind Direction	West	NNE	ESE
Force	1	1	3
Weather	0	0	0
Rain	0	0	0

Highest open-air Temperature on 26th ... 72
Lowest open-air Temperature on 26th ... 51

SUNRISE AND SUNSET

FOR NOVEMBER.

Date	Sunrise	Sunset
November		
" 27th	6.44	5.38
" 28th	6.45	5.38
" 29th	6.45	5.38
" 30th	6.46	5.38
December 1st	6.47	5.38

In his opinion it was neither practicable nor desirable to prevent the price of gold from rising in terms of commodities. There would be hard times and unemployment whether commodity prices were kept high by allowing a greater amount of money to circulate, or whether deflation was practised, and it was at least open to doubt whether hard times and unemployment, concurrent with a high level of commodity prices, were not more conducive to social upheaval than unemployment which coincided with lower prices.

INDO-CHINA
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION**

SHANGHAI via NINGBO	"FOOSHING"	Sun	28th Nov. D'light
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"NAMSANG"	Tues	30th Nov. 2 p.m.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	"TAKSANG"	Wed	1st Dec. 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI & Tientsin via SWATOW	"HANGSANG"	Thurs	2nd Dec. D'light
ROBE	"CHAKSANG"	Thurs	2nd Dec. D'light
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Fri	3rd Dec. 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This Line affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai. All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and Fans and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bill of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailing from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when circumstances allow.

BONNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kaday, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Datar.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chetoo.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "NAMSANG" will be despatched on or about
Nov. 30th, for SINGAPORE, PENANG and CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT SWET-
TENHAM, MADRAS, and DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,

GENERAL MANAGERS

Telephone No. 114.

GLEN AND SHIRE

Joint Service of Steamers.

U.K.-STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE**OUTWARDS.**

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharge
"GLENHANE"	... (From New York via Panama) ...	30th Nov.
"GLENADE"	...	3rd Dec.
"GLENLUCK"	...	4th Jan.
"GLENTARA"	...	18th Jan.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharge
"GLENHANE"	about 1st Dec.	GENOA, LYON, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM.
"GLENGLUE"	10th Dec.	GENOA, LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.,

The Glen Line, Ltd., AGENTS.

Tel. No. 21 sub. 5 or 23 and 2896.

Cable Address

Kawakisa, Kobe.

Telephone: Sannomiy

Bentley's A.B.C. 5th Ed.

3944, 3933.

and Scott's Codes.

**KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA**

(KAWASAKI STEAMSHIP CO.)

CAPITAL PAID-UP ... Y20,000,000

President: Mr. Y. KAWASAKI.

Vice-President: Mr. K. MATSUKATA.

Managing Director: Mr. MASATA ABE.

The Company has on hand a Large Number of

NEW CARGO STEAMERS

ALWAYS READY FOR

CHARTERS of all descriptions.

The following are comprised in the Company's Fleet:—

Eleven steamers of 9,100 tons each deadweight.

And under the Company's management:—

Twenty steamers of about 9,100 tons deadweight each.

Two steamers of about 6,400 tons deadweight each.

(Belonging to the Kawasaki Dockyard Co., Ltd.)

For Charter Rates and all other particulars apply to the

KAWASAKI KISEN KAISHA,

122] No. 8, BOKU, KOBE.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

NEW YORK via Suez

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Saba), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE LTD.
Managing Agent.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO. LTD.

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

LONDON ... "BLOEMFONTEIN" ... 27th Nov.

LONDON & ROTTERDAM ... "CITY OF LINCOLN" ... 15th Dec.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE LTD.
General Agents.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For Steamer To Sail

SHANGHAI and TRINGTAO ... "YINGCHOW" ... On 27th Nov. 4 P.M.
SWATOW & BANGKOK ... "CHUSAN" ... On 30th Nov. 10 A.M.
AMOI, CEBU & ILOILO ... "TAMING" ... On 30th Nov. 4 P.M.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & FUJOU ... "SZECHUEN" ... On 30th Nov. Noon.
SHANGHAI ... "SUNNING" ... On 2nd Dec. Noon.
SHANGHAI & TRINGTAO ... "CHENAN" ... On 4th Dec. 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MALES AND CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and Staterooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (twice weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

"HAILONG" ... Capt. J. S. Thomson ... TUESDAY, 30th Nov. at 12 Noon.
"HAILONG" ... Capt. E. Stewart ... FRIDAY, 3rd Dec. at 12 Noon.
"HAILONG" ... Capt. W. C. Pennington ... TUESDAY, 7th Dec. at 12 Noon.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LARRAIK & CO.,
General Manager.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board steamers.

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LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

Days to Arrive

Days to Sail

S.S. WEST HIKI ... Dec. 6th ... Dec. 11th

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and Canadian Overseas Ports no Transshipment en-route.

Shipments connection with the Salt Lake, Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroads.

Head Office: Los Angeles, Calif.

Hongkong Office: Prince Building, Queen Rd. Tel. No. 1001.

Branch Office: Kobe, Shanghai, Manila, Singapore.

CHAS. E. HUGHESON
General Agent for South China

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA.

APCAR AND EASTERN &

AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,

MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING

NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,

EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"SOMALI"	16,712	7th Dec.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DUNERA"	16,400	15th Dec.	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay.
"DETANTA"	18,100	17th Dec.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"SICILIA"	6,702	21st Dec.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"PLASSY"	7,242	21st Jan. 1922	Marseilles, London & Antwerp
"DELTA"	8,000	4th Feb.	do.
"KHIVA"	8,000	18th Feb.	do.

BRITISH INDIA - APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"JAPAN" ... 8,000 ... 28th Nov. 1 P.M. | Calcutta via Spore, Pang & R.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"KANOWNA"	7,400	2nd Dec.	Singapore, Thursday Island,
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	22nd Dec.	Casuar, Townsville, Brisbane,
"EASTERN"	4,000	17th Jan.	Sydney & Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"DUNERA"	16,400	1st Dec. 4 P.M.	Shanghai Only
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	4th Dec.	Japan direct.
"SICILIA"	7,000	5th Dec.	Shanghai & Japan.
"TANDA"	7,000	8th Dec.	Shanghai & Japan.
"BANQA" (Cargo)	8,000	14th Dec.	Shanghai & Japan.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Telegrams Interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by P. & O. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Ticket Singapore to Calcutta.
All Cables are fitted with Electric Post Box of charge.
Passengers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels Measuring not more than 3ft. x 2ft. x 1ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are requested, if necessary, to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fare, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
21, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG—Monthly direct

service via Singapore and Port Said.

"HAWANA MARU" ... Sunday, 6th Dec.

Call Marseilles.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS

DURBAN & CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

"TACOMA MARU" ... Tuesday, 9th Dec.

Taking Passengers

Omit Mauritius.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

"INDUS MARU" ... Saturday, 18th Dec.

RAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular monthly service.

"GODWIN MARU" ... Thursday, 2nd Dec.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and

Tasmania.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA

via Manila and Shanghai—Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate

ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND ROUTES U.S. in connection with

Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"ALABAMA MARU" ... Saturday, 11th Dec.

Omit Manila.

(Taking Passengers)

NEW YORK—Regular monthly service via Japan, Port, San Francisco, Panama and

Cuban Ports.

"AMUR MARU" ... 27th Jan. 1922.

NEW ORLEANS LINE.

"SUMATRA MARU" ... Thursday, 9th Dec.

JAPAN PORTS—Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

"HIMALAYA MARU" ... Tuesday, 7th Dec.

KHEILUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation

for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive and depart from the O.S.K.

wharf near the Harbour Office.

"KAIJO MARU" ... Sunday, 28th Nov. 10 A.M.

TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY.

"BORHU MARU" ... Thursday, 2nd Dec. 10 A.M.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. Nos. 744 & 745.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer Arr. Hongkong from Australia Lv. Hongkong for Australia

"CHANGSHA" ... 7th Dec. ... 13th Dec.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply

of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and have superior accommodations with Electric Light

throughout and Electric Fans in the State-Rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried.

Refrigerated Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Tasmanian Ports.

For Freight and passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. [42]

T. K. K. TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

STEAMERS	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
"FUSUA MARU"	8,000	Dec. 2nd.
"KORRA MARU"	20,000	Dec. 17th.
"HIBERIA MARU"	20,000	Dec. 31st.
"TENTO MARU"	20,000	Jan. 13th.
"SHINTO MARU"	20,000	Feb. 7th, 1922.

* Not calling at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO

via JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINA

CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLEDO, ARICA & IQUIQUE.

THROUGH BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS TONS LEAVE HONGKONG

TOKYO MARU (Cargo only) ... Dec. 6th.

KIYO MARU ... 17,300 ... Jan. 10th, 1922.

For full information regarding passages, freight and sailings, apply to—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager,

King's Building, Tel. Nos. 2374 & 2375.

Agents at Canton:

Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION STEAMER & DEPARTURE SAILING DATE

SHANGHAI, KORE & "AMAZON" ... 10,070 ... On or about 27th Nov.
YOKOHAMA "ANDRE LEBON" 22,000 ... On or about 18th Dec.

MARSEILLES via "CORDILLERE" ... On or about 27th Nov.
HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, "CHILI" ... 10,000 ... On or about 18th Dec.
DUEBOUT, SUEZ

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. RODENFUSER,

Acting Agent,
Queen's Building.

Telephone 740.



TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, & VANCOUVER

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe)

"CITY OF SPOKANE" ... Nov. 30th.

For PORTLAND direct.

(Calling at Kobe and Yokohama).

"COAXET" ... About Nov. 25th.

Through Bills of Lading issued by Overland Company Pacific.

For Freight and Passengers apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephone 3677 & 3678.

Fifth Floor, Hong Kong.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U.S. MAIL LINE

Operating the new first-class steamers

"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" & "COLOMBIA."

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,

via SHANGHAI, KORE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

The most comfortable route to America and Europe.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON.

S.S. "ECUADOR" ... Sailing Wednesday, December 1st, at Noon, for San Francisco

via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu.

U.S. SHIPPING BOARD VESSEL

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

SHANGHAI-HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE.

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all points in the United States and Canada, also through Bills of Lading to Baltimore, Havana, Central and South American ports.

For further information apply to—

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Hotel Mandarins

Cable Address "SOLANO"

Telephone 141.

